Info-Hams Digest           Mon,  1 Apr 91      Volume 91 : Issue 257

Today's Topics:
                        FAQ - Part 2
                        FAQ - Part 3
              HamStacks - Monthly Announcement
                 large 110->220 transformers
         MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - 31 MARCH - TWO EVENTS
                  new callsign server features
                 No-Code Testing Questions
             Numbers for Newsline or RAIN Dial-ups?
                            P40V
         The first No-Code Ham is........(DRUMROLL).....

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party.  Your mileage may vary.  So there.
----------------------------------------------------------------------

```
Date: 1 Apr 91 14:54:32 GMT
From: genrad!dls@husc6.harvard.edu
Subject: FAQ - Part 2
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

1-Apr-91 08:11 dls update, see changebars (|)
The following is a monthly posting of frequently asked questions for
hams.  Due to the increasing size of this list, I've broken it into 3
Parts (and will break it further if necessary) to keep each Part under
10K bytes.
     Part 1 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
     Part 2 - "Where can I find ..." questions
     Part 3 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
If you have any questions you think should be added, please email to me at
dls@genrad.com.

                FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
                Part 2 - "Where can I find ..." questions

**  I don't have a news server at my site, how can I subscribe to the
**  rec.radio.amateur groups?
|    To subscribe to    rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
|    Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu
     In the body of the message, write:
     subscribe Info-Hams
|    Similarly, to subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to
|    Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio",
|    and to subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to
|    Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy".

**  I can read news at my site, but I don't have posting privileges.  How
**  can I post?
|    You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy}
     by sending your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or
|    Ham-Policy, all at ucsd.edu.  To post to other newsgroups, send the
     posting email to (groupname)@ucbvax.berkeley.edu and for the
     groupname, replace periods with dashes.
|    For example, to post to sci.space, you would send your posting to
|    sci-space@ucbvax.berkeley.edu.
|    All of the Amateur radio newgroups are archived on ucsd.edu under
|    subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy,Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}.

**  I don't have FTP capability at my site.  Can I get files via email?
|    ANY FTPable server can be access by the Princeton mail server.  Of
|    course you have to know the directory structure of your target site,
|    or send it a "ls -lR" command to get the directories and files listed
|    recursively.  For access to the FTP files, send email to
```

```
        bitftp@pucc.princeton.edu or bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for Bitnet users).
        Subject doesn't matter.  The text of the email is the FTP commands
|       one after another.  For example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP
|       site lcs.mit.edu:
             FTP lcs.mit.edu
             USER anonymous
             PASS yourname@yoursite
             ASCII
             CD telecom-archives
             GET filenames
             BYE
        A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
        the single word HELP into the text of the email.

**   Where can I find ftp sites that have ham-related files?
|    There is a fairly definitive list of all anonymous FTP sites available
|    via anonymous FTP from pilot.njin.net under subdirectory /pub/ftp-list
|    in file ftp.list.  You can alo have the latest copy (published
|    monthly) via mailing list by emailing to oden@pilot.njin.net, subject
|    "listserv-request", body of message "send help".  Revision info for
|    the ftp list should be send to odin@pilot.njin.net.

        General files for any computer and informational archive:
        ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (submissions to this ftp site should be made to
             bowen@cs.buffalo.edu)
        wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or wuarchive.wustl.edu - these are mirror
             images of each other - These contain ham radio mods and ham
             radio software

        MacIntosh computer:
        ftp uxc.cso.uiuc.edu, log in as "anonymous", password is your email
             address, cd pub/ham-radio - This contains the HyperCard
             Hamstacks written by Diana Syriac.
        apple.com, cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
             MacIntosh software

|    Amiga computers:
|    ab20.larc.nasa.gov - don't know if there are any ham files here.

|**  Are there any Telephone BBS's which have ham related files?
|    WB3FFV has one, phone is 301-625-0817 for 1200 and 2400 baud modems.
|    This also supports UUCP.  Login is uucpanon, no password.  For a
|    listing of available archived, try:
|    uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

**   Are there any on-line callbooks?
     If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
     of the two primary servers:
```

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.4)
ham.njit.edu       (currently 128.235.1.10) (alias plan9.njit.edu)

The servers sit on port number 2000 which is a different port number
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 instead of the
default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, consult your local systems guru for the proper
command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory
and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command
you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info".
This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You
should then type "help" to list the various commands available.
Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more
detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name,
| zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim
your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty
| Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian
callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the
database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com.
In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want
to look up.  If your mailer appends signature files, you should put
a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file).
If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself.  Here is
what a request might look like:
    help
    lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
    lookup n0fzd
    quit

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from
| REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,
| separated by spaces.  Body of message is ignored.  The server is an
| OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
| callsign database.

```
**  Where can I find modifications for my radio to extend its capabilities?
     There are two ftp servers that has this data:
     wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or wuarchive.wustl.edu
|    Another FTP site to try is 129.100.22.100.

     There WAS email service from bitlib@uwo.ca.  This has been terminated,
     however the new server may be available at pcserver@novell.business.
     uwo.ca.  In the body of the email, send the command HELP.

     REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warrantee and
     that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work.

**  I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
     Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try
     directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service
     provided by the Salvation Army.  A Salvation Army post in your
     local area may be able to help you.  If you have his/her callsign
     or name, you might also try one of the on-line callservers shown
     above.

**  Is there an on-line copy of the FCC Part 97, or FCC Amateur Radio
**  allocations?
|    Part 97 is available by ftp from wuarchive.wustl.edu, file is
|    mirrors/misc/hamradio/part97.txt.

|**  Are there any news groups for CAP?
|    There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions.  However,
|    rec.aviation is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
|    CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
|    In addition, there is a mail digest just for CAP.  Subscribe by
|    emailing to capital-request@cps.udayton.edu.  Submit articles by
|    emailing to capital@cps.udayton.edu.  CAP related files are also
|    stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.


->Diana L. Syriac       dls@genrad.com        Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea)     <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST       CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->GenRad                      AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA          <-
->MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass.  01742   (508) 369-4400 x2459      <-

------------------------------
```

```
              1-Apr-91 08:11 dls update, see changebars (|)
```

The following is a monthly posting of frequently asked questions for
hams.  Due to the increasing size of this list, I've broken it into 3
Parts (and will break it further if necessary) to keep each Part under
10K bytes.
     Part 1 - Beginning Amateur Radio questions
     Part 2 - "Where can I find ..." questions
     Part 3 - Common Advanced and Technical questions
If you have any questions you think should be added, please email to me at
dls@genrad.com.


                    FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
                    Part 3 - Common Advanced and Technical questions


**  What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
     Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
         and 10 meter), Voice priveleges on 10 meters, and full priveleges
         on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
         Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
     Technician - has full priveleges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
         Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
         Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
         code test.
     General - has all Technician priveleges, plus larger access to more
         HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
         12, and 10 meter bands.  A General class amateur can give Novice
         tests.
         Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
         General test.
     Advanced - has all General priveleges, plus wider band access on 80,
         40, 20, and 15 meter bands.  An Advanced class amateur can
         also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
         Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
         50-question Advanced test.  The Advanced test is the most difficult
         of the five written tests.
     Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands.  An Extra
         can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
         Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
         Advanced and 40-question Extra test.


|**  I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
|    AM   Amplitude Modulation
|    AMTOR     Similar to packet but on lower long distance frequencies
|    ATV  Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
|    CAP  Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for
|         downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just
|         outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
|    FM   Frequency Modulation
|    HF   High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz

```
|    HT   Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
|    LF   Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
|    MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs
|         who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other
|         Federal services.  MARS operators are licensed under DoD
|         instead of FCC.
|    NTS  National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
|    packet   computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
|    QSO  One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
|    RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
|    SAREX    In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
|         chance to talk to astronauts in space.  In CAP talk, Search
|         and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
|    SSB  Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
|    SSTV Like ATV but slower and used on lower bands
|    UHF  Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
|    ULF  Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
|    VHF  Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
|    VLF  Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
|    2m   Shorthand for "2 meters", which is a reference to the wave-
|         length of a common Amateur frequency band used for local
|         communications

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the USA?
|   Write to the ARRL and ask.  They can usually tell you how to get a
|   license in your country.

**  Can I send ARRL electronic mail?
    Try 2155052@mcimail.com.

|**  How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
|**  country?
|   You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
|   Gettysburg, PA 17326.  They will then send you a reciprocal permit
|   for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL).  You must be a citizen
|   of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
|   reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

**  What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
    Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones
    (this is NOT a complete list!):
    QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and
        contesting
    CQ - ?
    73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449 - ?
    QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects

|**  My apartment complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
```

| First of all, don't dispair.  Many hams have similar problems.  Many
| books offer advice for the grouwing group of hams that cannot put up
| antennas.  Some options are:
| * Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
| * Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
| * Install an antenna in the attic.
| * ASK the apartment manager.  You may find they will let you put up
|   something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your
|   neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
| * Operate primarily from your car.

** What do you need to get started in packet radio?
   Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios.  There
   are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR.  To use
   packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters or 1.25 meters is most
   popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that
   a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller)
   and a computer or terminal.  For some computers or TNCs you may need
   special software as well.  However, most TNCs and computers get along
   quite well with just a terminal emulator software package.  Most
   personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio.  Since
   there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with
   packet radio.

| For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson
| Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
   To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL.  In
   general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to
   the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label
   off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with
   $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards
   or less.

   To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of
   ARRL.  Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7
   or 6x9, no bigger, no smaller) with one ounce of postage attached
   and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where
   the return address label would go.  If you expect a large quantity
   of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper
   clip.  Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area.
   If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call
   area, NOT the 5th call area.  Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed
   in QST; if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another
   ham.  IMPORTANT:  BE PATIENT!  Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau,
   not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months.  Foreign QSL
   bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS,

while average is about 6-12 months.

|**  What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
|    For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try
|    AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington,
|    DC 20044 (301-589-6062).  They also have an international net on
|    Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.


|**  Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
|    It's true!  You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and
|    engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance
|    Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional
|    Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class
|    Amateur license.  For more information, ask your campus education
|    office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

|**  Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
|    This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive
|    these newsgroups as mail digests.  A better way would be to announce
|    the existence of your program here, along with information on how to
|    obtain a copy of your program.  If you just GOTTA post it somewhere,
|    post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or
|    alt.sources or comp.binaries.pc.


->Diana L. Syriac      dls@genrad.com        Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea)      <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST      CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->GenRad                    AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA         <-
->MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass.  01742   (508) 369-4400 x2459      <-

------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 14:56:26 GMT
From: genrad!dls@husc6.harvard.edu
Subject: HamStacks - Monthly Announcement
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

LATEST VERSIONS:  Novice v3.2, Technician v3.4, General v2.2,
                                     ^^^^
                  Advanced v2.2, Extra v2.2

This is another announcement about the MacIntosh HamStacks which I have
created.  If you are not interested, press 'n' now.

I have created five HyperCard stacks to help people practice for the
written Amateur Radio tests.  There is one stack for each of Novice,
Technician, General, Advanced and Extra questions.  Each stack is an

interactive multiple-choice test, created from the entire question pool
for that class of license.  The test is randomly generated, using the
algorithms provided for each of the tests from ARRL, so this is a real-live
simulation of the tests you will get in front of a VE.  There are some
print capabilities (you can print a test with a separate answer key, but it's
slow.  you can also print your results of how well you did, along with the
accompanying correct answer key) and at the end of each test, it will tell
you how well you did, allow you to review the missed questions, and allow you
to take another randomly generated test.  If you can consistently score
over 90 on the tests, it's almost a sure guarantee that you will be able to
take and pass the VE proctored test.

Note that these stacks will only work on a MacIntosh computer.  HyperCard
version 1.2 or later is required; they were generated with HyperCard version
1.2.  Because HyperCard data is NOT stored in any ASCII form, there is no
way that this data can be used on other computers, including IBM PCs, so
please don't ask for the impossible.  Also, I do NOT have access to email
these stacks over the computerwaves, nor do I have ftp capability.  There
are a couple of sites which are supporting these stacks via ftp, as follows:

These stacks are supported by ftp by Charley Kline, c-kline@uiuc.edu.  To
access the files, type "ftp uxc.cso.uiuc.edu", log in as "anonymous", with
your email address as the password.  Type "binary" at the prompt, then type
"cd pub/ham-radio".  The five hamstacks are : novice-v3.2.hqx.Z,
technician-v3.3.hqx.Z, general-v2.2.hqx.Z, advanced-v2.2.hqx.Z, and
extra-v2.2.hqx.Z (or similar names).  To retrieve one of the files, (for
example, the Novice one), type "get novice-v3.2.hqx.Z".  When you're finished
retrieving all the files you want, type "quit" to exit ftp.  Each file must
be uncompressed before moving it to the Mac: "uncompress novice-v3.2.hqx.Z".
You need to use Kermit to transfer the files to the Macintosh.  The files
must then be un-binhexed by UnStuffit, then unstuffed by UnStuffit.

Another ftp site also used to support them.  I don't believe they have the
latest versions, and I don't have any name to send them to, but here's the
information I have concerning the other site.  The hamstacks are available
via anonymous ftp at apple.com and the files are stored in the /pub/ham-radio
directory.  [If someone at Apple wants to update these files, they should
probably contact me, dls]

The latest versions of the stacks are shown below, and are compressed with
Stuffit Classic.  UnStuffit is included on the diskette.  These versions
include modifications for NoCode (very minor changes from v3.0 or v2.0).

I have written changes that could be posted for the updates from v3.0
(Novice or Technician) or v2.0 (General, Advanced, or Extra).  Changes from
Tech v3.2 to v3.3 (and to v3.4) could also be applied directly to v3.0 to
fix some wrong questions.  Note that there have been no questions changed in
General or Advanced stacks.  All have an improved report printing and (new)

saved scores capability.
    Novice version 3.2
    Technician version 3.4
    General version 2.2
    Advanced version 2.2
    Extra version 2.2

If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks from me, please send me
a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K
diskette.  I will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has
sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending
on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, I
take no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through USnail.

Thank you for your attention.

Diana L. Syriac
49A Meadow Pond Drive
Leominster, MA 01453

->Diana L. Syriac       dls@genrad.com        Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea)      <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST      CAP: 1LT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->GenRad                     AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA          <-
->MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass.  01742   (508) 369-4400 x2459        <-

------------------------------

Date: 31 Mar 91 18:28:19 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@ucsd.edu
Subject: large 110->220 transformers
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <gbwV9z_00jVM4FsFs9@andrew.cmu.edu> dh1s+@andrew.cmu.edu (Donn Hoffman)
writes:
>I am moving to Spain and want to bring several appliances (eg:
>macintosh, fax, blender, stereo).
>Power in Spain is 220v/50hz.  The appliances are all 110v.  Some are
>labeled 60hz, some are labeled 50/60hz.
>I have a couple of questions:
>1. I am reluctant to trust my fax and mac to the cheap travel
>transformers sold at Akbar & Jeff's Luggage Hut.  Is there some sort
>of larger, reliable transformer I can get to plug all (or several) of
>my appliances into?
>2. Can someone recommend a store in New York City (or mailorder)
>where I can buy such a transformer (for best price)?
>3. Is 60Hz going to screw up my 50Hz clock radio?  If so, can anything
>be done about this?

Most things won't care about the 50 hz power. Motors and transformers
designed for 60 hz will run hotter than normal, so if you've got
equipment that runs rather warm *now*, I'd be a little concerned about
running it on 50 hz. Syncronous motors will run slower of course.
Switching power supplies generally won't care at all. In fact, many
switching power supplies won't even care if you feed them 220 instead
of 110 though some will have a switch or jumper that they would prefer
that you set to the proper voltage. Your absolute best bet is to buy
a full time sinewave UPS. You can charge the batteries with 220 50 hz
with no problem and the inverter in the UPS will supply steady 110
volt 60 hz power to your equipment. Power in Spain tends to be a
little unreliable anyway so this would probably be a good idea even
if they produced 110 volt 60 hz. A 800 to 1200 watt fulltime UPS
can be had new for around $1000 or you can pickup a rebuilt one for
around $300 or you might scrounge one that needs a little repair for
free. Check with the MIS departments of neighboring companies and
schools. The shipping charges to Spain might break you though. These
things tend to be heavy.

Gary KE4ZV

------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 08:16:55 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - 31 MARCH - TWO EVENTS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

                        --  MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT  --

                              MARCH 31, 1991

                            Flare Event Summary
                          Potential Impact Assessment


                                --------



MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY

    Region 6555 is still apparently complex enough to generate some
explosive activity.  This region spawned two major flares today, both right
on the west limb.  The first, a class X1.0/SF began at 19:07 UT, peaked at
19:12 UT and ended at 19:19 UT on 31 March.  This event was associated with a
440 s.f.u. tenflare.  No sweeps were observed with this flare.  The location
of the flare was estimated at S21W98.

The second major event was of long-duration.  This flare was rated
at a class M6.3 level that was optically uncorrelated, although a bright limb
surge was observed which coincided with this event, so the spawning region
the event occurred from is known (6555).  The preliminary duration of the
flare is 272 minutes.  A moderate intensity Type II sweep was observed with
this event.  A moderate intensity, long-duration short-wave fade was also
produced by this event over sunlit areas.  The SID/SWF began around 19:07 UT
on 31 March and ended sometime around 01:00 UT on 01 April.


POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

     These last two major flares will have no impact with the Earth.  Region
6555 is too far west to produce any significant terrestrial impacts (aside
from potential proton activity) caused by potentially powerful flaring.
Region 6555 (which is now over the west limb), was continuing to decay as it
departed from view and is expected to continue to decay as it traverses the
far side of the sun.

The following warnings are still IN PROGRESS:

  - POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING
  - POTENTIAL PROTON FLARE WARNING (will end shortly)
  - POTENTIAL POLAR CAP ABSORPTION EVENT WARNING (will end shortly)
  - POTENTIAL POLAR LATITUDE RADIO SIGNAL BLACKOUT WARNING (will end shortly)


**  End of Alert  **

------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 13:56:18 GMT
From: enuxha.eas.asu.edu!crawford@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: new callsign server features
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <68050@eerie.acsu.Buffalo.EDU>, bowen@sybil.cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E
Bowen) writes:
> As promised, I managed to find some time over Easter to add some features
> to the callsign server on marvin. I didn't get as much done as I had hoped
> but I still made some major improvements that I think you're gonna like...

And the address
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Brian Crawford            INTERNET (current):   crawford@enuxha.eas.asu.edu
PO Box 804                         (permanent): crawford@stjhmc.fidonet.org
Tempe, Arizona  85280     FidoNet:              1:114/15.12

```
USA                           Amateur:               KL7JDQ
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 13:15:38 GMT
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!wuarchive!m.cs.uiuc.edu!
vela!swood@ucbvax.berkeley.edu
Subject: No-Code Testing Questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu


     Alright, now that the no-code is here, I have a lot of people asking
me to get them tested.  I have gotten all my VE goodies from the ARRL more than
a year ago, and I am at a loss to the how-to's of the no-code.  Is the no
code tech restricted to VE's, or can Generals and above (two in number) give
the test (seeing that it is a new 'entry level' license)??
     If VE's are required to give the test, than how do you make one up?
I am to understand that the questions are from a combined pool of Novice
and Tech questions, but how do you know which ones to use to make up
the 55 question total?

Thanks for the help.

swood

WQ8B
--
 ---- Insert favorite .signature here ----     | swood@argo.acs.oakland.edu
                             | swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Bitnet:        swood@Oakland          | swood@unix.secs.oakland.edu
  UUCP:        ...!uunet!umich!{vela, argo, unix, nucleus}!swood


------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 01:57:03 GMT
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!caen!
kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews@ucsd.edu
Subject: Numbers for Newsline or RAIN Dial-ups?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know the dial-up numbers and support addresses for either the
RAIN FOUNDATION or NEWSLINE Amateur Radio weekly news bulletins?

This was usually found on a packet bulletin, but since the @USA controversy,
it seems to have disappeared.

If someone would either post or E-mail it, I would be very grateful.
I would also be happy to pass it along to Diana Syriac for inclusion
```

into her Frequently Asked Questions List.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 15:41:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: P40V
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> >QSL P40V to AI6A.
>
> I already sent e-mail to the poster, but since this information was
> posted I ought to correct it.  The QSL route was AI6V in the past.
> Perhaps it's changed, perhaps AA6SQ is right - but I suspect that
> it hasn't and he isn't.   Apologies if the route has changed this
> year.

Well, I was close :-).  That's what I get for relying on memory
instead of looking it up.  Derek is correct-- it's always been
AI6V.  Incidentally, it's the Northern Calif DX Club, and they
are always a major competitor in any contest they particiate it.
Also, they have the sharpest operating procedure of anyone I've
heard -- if you want to learn how to contest, listen to the way
they work their frequencies.

By the way, did anyone else hear the SID or fadeout on 10m
Sunday morning (1909Z).  Within 30 secs, the band died
completly -- I could only hear two stns between 28.400 and
28.600. I looked outside to see if my antenna had fallen
down.  It came back in about 10-15 minutes.  By 1930Z,
conditions were very good. FR5DX (Reunion Is, nearly the
opposite side of the earth from here) was 59+10bd, and gave
me a new one.  I've heard about sudden fades, but this was
the first time I've actually experienced one.

------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 02:08:01 GMT
From: rex!wuarchive!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!kuhub.cc.ukans.edu!
zeus.unomaha.edu!acmnews@ames.arpa
Subject: The first No-Code Ham is........(DRUMROLL).....
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

(MORE DRUMROLL)

(STILL MORE DRUMROLL)


(CYMBAL CRASH)

>> Robert Williams, N3IFY <<

Mr. Williams will have a unique place in ham history as the first U.S. Amateur
to become licensed without demonstrating proficiency in International Morse
Code.  I think a hearty congratulations to Robert is in order.

Mr. Williams took his exam from Volunteer Examiners with the Laurel ARC in
Laurel, MD.

(Source:  NEWSLINE Dial-up bulletin service, which I only know the Chicago
dial-up for :-)

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

------------------------------

Date: 1 Apr 91 14:05:08 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rpi!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewse!
parnass@ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <3919@anasaz.UUCP>, <1c4iZ2w163w@w8grt.fidonet.org>, <2651@ke4zv.UUCP>
Subject : Re: Newer HF rigs

About the Drake TR-7, in article <2651@ke4zv.UUCP>,
gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Ah but it's that analog VFO that *makes* it such a great receiver...

The low phase noise level in the Drake gear was an advantage, but
one drawback to the internal Drake PTO was that it drifted.
My TR7, TR7A, and two R-7s all required a few hours warmup
before settling down for CW use.

I plotted the drift over 4 hours and it was still over a hundred
Hertz after one hour.

I've had no such problems with the later digital equipment,
like the Japan Radio NRD-525, Icom R-71A, and Ten-Tec Paragon.
--
=============================================================================
Bob Parnass, AJ9S - AT&T Bell Laboratories - att!ihlpy!parnass (708)979-5414

------------------------------

End of Info-Hams Digest
******************************